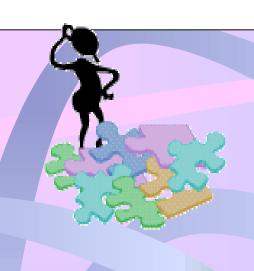
# Watershed Planning Process Overview





How to Gather Information to Make Decisions in Your Watershed

March 2002

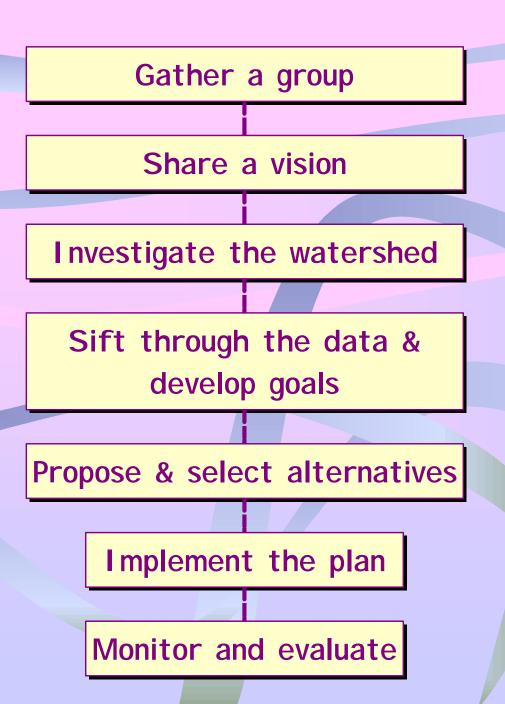
Brought to you by the Watershed Planning Training Workgroup

We know we want to have a watershed plan. We're just not too sure what one looks like......

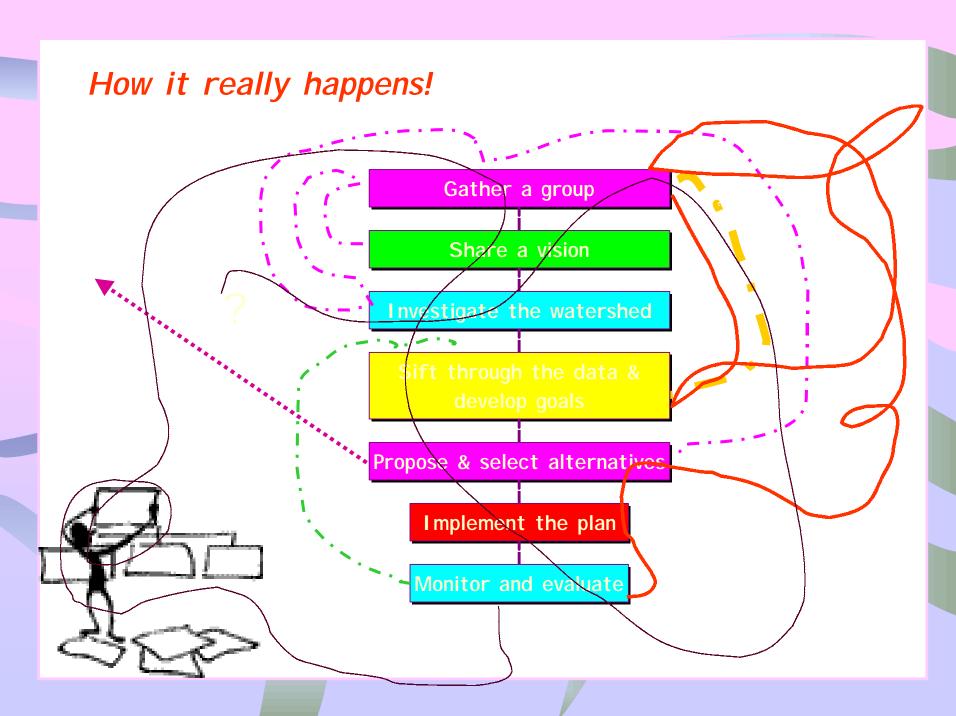


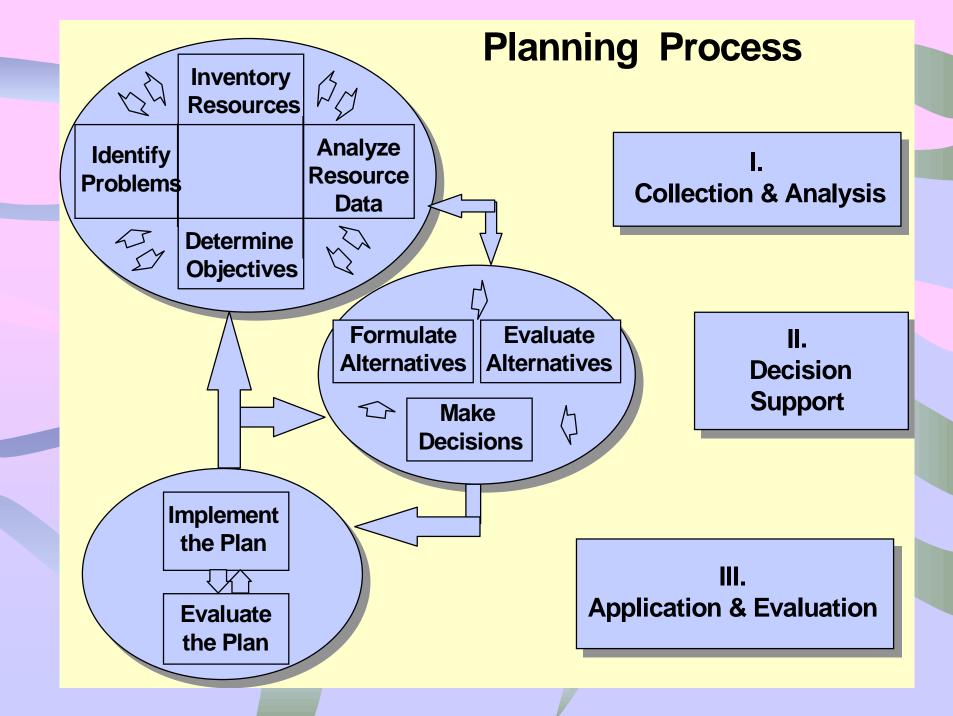
.....and that's AFTER you gave us the checklist!

A watershed plan records discoveries and decisions. W atershed plans are written to create change.



How it looks on paper.....





#### Who does what when....

- •I dentify Problems......stakeholder concerns from early meetings + the data available on the watershed + what you find out during the inventory & assessment.
- •Inventory Resources......data already available + what you discover during your investigation.
- Analyze Data.....combining all the information + any modeling or calculations
- •Determine Objectives......vision of the group + goals set during early meetings + targets determined after analyzing all the data

#### What/when.....

- •Formulate & evaluate alternatives..........."fixes" suggested during early meetings + alternatives proposed by technical assistance agencies + alternatives proposed by the group + assessment of the impacts of those alternatives
- •Make decisions.....which steps the group determines to take/recommend after all the analysis

### And finally.....

- •Measure progress.....monitor water quality, program accomplishments, and other changes
- •Re-evaluate the plan and make adjustments...... weigh monitoring results and other factors against goals and objectives; adjust plan as needed

### Focusing on the inventory

• "Inventory Resources......data already available + what you discover during your investigation."

## World's perfect inventory

All the information you need, all at once

One person or agency does all the work & organizes the results

Land data, water data, social/economic data, trends, etc

#### Real World

Some of the information you need, acquired over time

Inventory conducted by many people

Land, water, etc. data but may have gaps or uneven quality

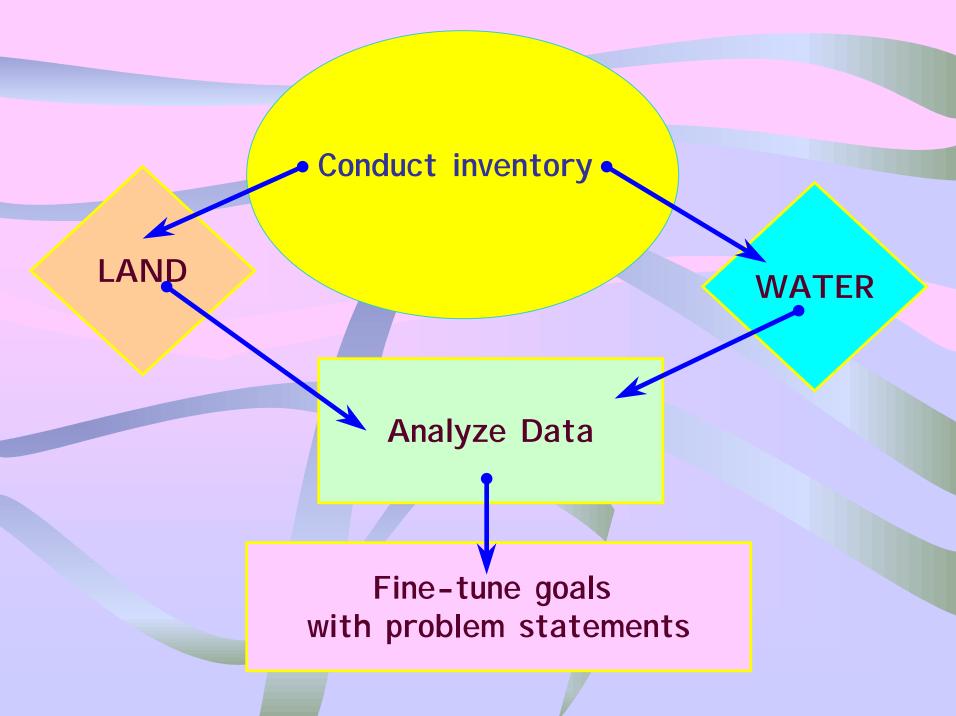
Gather a group

Vision Mission Goals

Identify problems
Conduct inventory
Analyze data
Fine-tune goals

ernatives Decisions

> I mplement Evaluate



**Map of the Watershed Planning Process** 

Planning Phase		Steps	Key Questions	WHO??	Activities	Products & Measures
Assessment Phase Build public	1. 2.	Engage the public Identify Concerns	What does the community see as threats to water quality?  What are the community's	Steering Committee, Coordinator, Outreach Committee, Stakeholders	Public meetings, surveys, public notices, website, listening sessions, focus groups	Description of the community  Lists of stakeholders
support			concerns related to water quality?			Lists of concerns  Vision & mission
Create an						statements
Inventory of the Watershed	<b>3. 4.</b>	Conduct Watershed Land Inventory Collect	What are the land uses, physical characteristics, and history of the watershed?	Technical Committee, Land Use Committee, Coordinator, Technical assistance agencies, Volunteers	Committee meetings, data collection from web & documents, visual observation, interviews, volunteer monitoring, professional	Watershed Land Inventory  Water quality characterization
Define the		Water Quality Data	What is the historical and current water quality in the watershed?		monitoring, mapping	
Problems	5.	Develop problem statements	What uses are impaired? What are the problems? What are the causes and sources?	Technical Committee, Land Use Committee, Steering Committee, technical assistance agencies	Committee meetings, bringing in technical assistance, crafting problem statements, comparing results with others, modeling, mapping	Problem statements  Water resource assessment
Development Phase	6.	Identify Target Conditions	What are the restoration goals? Are there any reference watersheds?	Technical & Land Use Committees & agencies, followed by Steering Committee	Committee meetings, possible additional inventory, discussion of "desired future condition"	Measurable goals & targets  Measurable indicators
Set goals and develop solutions	7.	Develop Restoration Targets	What is the "problemshed?" (scope of issues to be addressed) What are the existing loads or conditions? What are the desired loads or conditions?	All parts of group working together; may need to get info/assistance from outside agencies such as IDEM	Figuring out how much reduction of specific pollutants or conditions is realistic and how long it will take	Map targeting specific areas to be addressed for specific problems  Specific, measurable goals and objectives with target timeframes

Implementation Phase  Create an action plan	8. Evaluate & choose alternatives, BMPs, and programs	What are some alternatives (BMPs) for restoration? What are the criteria for selecting the "best" solutions? What are the best solutions? What will they cost? Who will benefit?	Technical Committee and others develop, then present to Steering Committee for decision	Proposing & evaluating alternatives Selecting alternatives Setting boundaries & expectations	Record of decisions about how to address problems in the watershed  Descriptions of the practices and programs that will be used.
•	9. Prepare Implementat ion Plan	Who is responsible for implementing programs and practices? Who will provide assistance? When and where will each thing be done? How will it be paid for?  Are contracts, grants, easements, or other instruments needed?	Get input from stakeholders, then Committees prepare and present to Steering Committee for decision	Subcommittee & Steering Committee meetings Hammer out implementation plan [What -who -how -when - where] Meet with stakeholders	Action register with who, what, how, when, where, and checkpoints  Cost estimates
Validation Phase Implement and evaluate	10. Monitoring and Evaluation	How will the watershed be monitored to measure progress? Who will be responsible, and what resources are necessary? How will progress be evaluated? What indicators will be used?	Subcommittees, technical assistance agencies, steering committee	Develop long range monitoring plan Determine when and how the plan will be evaluated and adjusted if necessary	Monitoring plan  Evaluation strategy
	11. Implement Plan	Who should get copies of the plan? How will the community be kept informed of progress?	Steering Committee, Coordinator, sponsoring agencies & organizations, technical assistance agencies, stakeholders	Complete plan document. Publicize & distribute plan. Enter into agreements, contracts, or programs.	Watershed plan finalized.  Plan distributed to community, and submitted to agencies as needed.

12. Annual	Are practices being implemented?	Everyone, but	Review monitoring results,	Updates and changes
Validation	Are loads decreasing as expected?	particularly Steering	document practices and	to watershed plan as
Activities	Is the health of the ecosystem	Committee	programs, evaluate progress	needed
	improving? Are water quality		against the action register and	
	standards being met and		goals. Adjust goals & action	Celebration of
	designated uses restored? If not, do		register as needed to adapt to	progress toward
	we need to change something we		current knowledge &	meeting goals
	are doing? Do we have new		conditions.	
	information? Are there any new		Continue to engage the	
	threats or trends that we need to		community in the plan.	
	adjust for?			

IDEM Watershed Management Section ~ 2/8/2002 ~ [Much of this "map" was borrowed from the Green Mountain Institute and modified for use in Indiana.]